

# MRS. KENNEDY FOUND GUILTY.

## Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree at Kansas City.

### TEN YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Calmly the Girl-Widow Convicted of Killing Her Husband Receives the Verdict—Her Mother and Sister Sob Violently, but She Sheds Not a Tear—An Appeal May Be Taken.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—A jury in the Criminal Court here decided that Lulu Prince-Kennedy was guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, on January 10, 1901, and fixed her punishment at 10 years in the penitentiary. When the verdict was read this remarkable 20-year-old prisoner, whose cool, indifferent manner has for five months baffled the jail officials, looked straight ahead. Philip H. Kennedy burst out crying, but she shed not a tear.

Later she expressed interest, but nothing more, in the formal calling by the court clerk of the cases pending against her father, G. W. Prince, and her brothers, Bert and Will Prince, who are charged with conspiring to kill Kennedy.

While Judge Wofford was dismissing the jurors who had sat on the case for twelve days and reached their verdict after eleven hours' deliberation, the prisoner sat with her chin resting on her hand. A reporter asked if she had anything to say. Mrs. Kennedy ignored the question and continued to look at the judge. When Mrs. Kennedy had been taken into a little room adjoining the courtroom and the crowd was beginning to leave, a chorus of sobbing and moans was heard. They came from Mrs. Prince, mother of the prisoner, and Mrs. Leon, the girl's sister. C. W. Prince, the father, was trying to pacify them while Bert Prince paced up and down the corridor, sobbing and wringing his hands. Lulu Kennedy sat thoughtful and silent, gazing fixedly before her. Her mother said she maintained her calm manner. She refused to discuss the verdict.

C. W. Prince had shown not the least emotion and only displayed great interest in the proceedings when the case against him and his sons was called.

## FOUR KILLED BY TRAIN.

### Engine Strikes Carriage at a Crossing in Flint, Michigan.

Flint, Mich. (Special).—The Marquette passenger train due here at 9 o'clock a. m. struck a double carriage at the Hamilton avenue crossing, in the suburb of Oak Park, and instantly killed four well-known people.

Several families' buildings adjoin the track at Hamilton and prevent a clear view of the track. Major Buckingham drove directly in front of the train, which was going at high speed. The pilot of the engine was broken by the force of the collision, and the bodies of two of the ladies, terribly mangled, were found on it.

## Gen. Gardner Dead.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—General William Montgomery Gardner, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died here, aged 78 years. He was a native of Augusta, Ga., and was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in the class of 1846. In the battle of Contreras, in Mexico, August 26, 1847, young Gardner, then a lieutenant, stormed a battery of 12-pounders, captured with a single platoon of American soldiers, taking the guns and winning the plaudits of McClellan, Beauregard and other officers. In a bloody encounter at Cherubusco a few days later General Gardner was severely wounded.

## General De Wet in a Big Fight.

London (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office from Pretoria as follows:

"During the march from Vrede General Elliott's column engaged De Wet near Reitz on June 6. After severe fighting they captured 71 loaded wagons, 45 prisoners, 38 rifles, 10,000 rounds of ammunition, and 4,000 cattle. The Boers left 17 killed and 3 wounded. Our casualties were 3 officers and 17 men killed, and 1 officer and 24 men wounded."

## Uncle Shoots Nephew.

Swainsboro, Ga. (Special).—John Stroud and Thomas Moxley, uncle and nephew, respectively, also brothers-in-law, fought an impromptu duel near here, as a result of which Moxley is dead. Stroud reproached Moxley for circulating false stories about him. The quarrel grew bitter, and Moxley drew a pistol, and Stroud reached behind his stamp and got a double-barreled shotgun. As Moxley fired his pistol Stroud sent a load of shot into his chest. Stroud surrendered to the authorities.

## Three Men Killed by Lightning.

Allegan, Mich. (Special).—During the progress of a terrible electrical storm which passed over Allegan county, the barn of Sullivan Case, near Scott Lake, was struck by lightning, and burned. The charred remains of Case were found in the ruins. John Yeger and his son, James, of Mill Grove, were killed by lightning, having sought refuge from the storm in a barn. Much damage to crops was done.

## Want Picketing Enjoined.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—The Cleveland Punch and Shear Company commenced injunction proceedings against the striking machinists, asking that the men be restrained from picketing the works of the company. The company in its petition avers that the union pickets have terrorized employees who wish to work. The case will be heard Tuesday.

## Boy Probably Kidnapped.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—E. D. Strong, of Texas, has given his seven-year-old son up as a victim to kidnapers. The boy was put on a railroad train at Waco on June 1 to be sent home, a distance of 250 miles. Parents and friends have not heard from him since.

## Wireless Telegraphy.

London (By Cable).—The steamer Lucania, the first of the Cunard vessels to be fitted with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, made communication with the shore when 20 miles from Liverpool.

## Australian Bailout for Cubans.

Havana (Special).—Senores Bravo, Silva, Aleman, Betancourt and Zavala have been appointed by the constitutional convention a commission to draw up the Australian law. It is probable that the Australian system will be adopted. The commission are studying the New York law as a basis.

## Centre Dismisses Attorney-General.

Williamsstad, Curacao (By Cable).—President Castro, of Venezuela, has dismissed Senor Galavis, the Attorney-General, because of his opinion in the last judgment in the case of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company.

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

### Domestic.

A dramatic break for liberty was made at the Virginia penitentiary while Governor Tyler and others were making an official visit. As a reward for bravery shown by H. Quinsey Bailey, a white convict, in stopping a burly negro, Governor Tyler pardoned him. Detroit Branch of the Sons of Nochiasts has protested to the president of the University of Michigan against Detroit employers hiring undergraduates of the university to take the place of strikers.

The Ohio Steel Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, has asked for an injunction to restrain members of the Ironmolders' Union from interfering with the works.

W. T. Hudgins, of Portsmouth, Va., is on trial in that city on the charge of enticing Mrs. Nannie Barnes from Granville, N. C. He denies the charge. John Czech killed Kamir Kochowski in a quarrel about five cents, and was barely saved by the police from being lynched.

Cap. John W. Brechtol, who served during the war in Cole's Cavalry, died at his home in Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

The Union Traction Company of Philadelphia will contest in court the legality of the recent rapid transit ordinances.

A destructive cloudburst caused considerable damage in Harrisonburg, Va., and flooded the town.

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, decided to hold the next annual meeting in Cleveland.

The decennial of the founding of the University of Chicago was celebrated at that institution.

E. Osborn, treasurer of Princeton University, died at his home in Princeton, N. J.

Instructor Bronson, who was hazed at Lehigh University, resigned and left the town.

John Hassell, a policeman, was shot and killed by burglars in Mahanoy City, Pa.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens, sitting in Newark, N. J., denied the application for an injunction to restrain the Amalgamated Copper Company from purchasing the Butte and Boston and the Boston and Montana Companies.

John W. Harrison, in the Circuit Court in Winchester, Va., awarded to the custody of Thomas S. Wheelwright his child, whom the mother had attempted to abduct.

The Southern Industrial Convention adopted a resolution recommending to Congress the creation of an expert commission to have charge of river and harbor improvement.

The United States transport Ingalls departed after while being arranged for repairs in dry dock at Erie Basin, Brooklyn. One man was killed and many injured.

Modestator Brownell announced the standing committees to the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in session in Philadelphia.

President Wise, of the Union Lead and Oil Company, in announcing that the Rockefeller interests had secured control of the American Lined Oil Company, stated that the agreement of merger between his company and the American Lined was non-operative.

The Boston authorities have notified the Montreal police to arrest Blondin, the husband of the woman whose headless body was found recently, it having been reported that he is in the vicinity of Montreal.

John Wanamaker has offered the city of Philadelphia \$2,500,000 for the franchises granted and intended to be granted for street railways by 14 ordinances of Council now awaiting the mayor's approval.

### Foreign.

Lord Kitchener reports that General Elliott engaged De Wet on June 6, and the British captured 45 prisoners and 4,000 cattle. Three British officers and 17 men were killed.

F. W. Hollis, the United States member of the Hague arbitration court, announces that the court has been organized, and that the Transvaal War question is not before it.

A number of children were injured in a crush in front of the king's palace in Rome during the ceremonies of christening the infant daughter of the king and queen.

Berlin newspapers report that Field Marshall von Waldersee will be created a prince by Emperor William on his return from China.

Labor riots have again broken out at St. Petersburg. The military suppressed the mobs.

A Russian cruiser and other vessels together with government buildings and warehouses, were destroyed by fire and 12 lives lost at the Galleys Island shipyard near St. Petersburg.

Speaker Henderson, of the House of Representatives, formed a most agreeable impression of President Loubet of France, who received him most cordially.

M. Drumont, anti-Semite, in the French Chamber of Deputies, bitterly attacked the government in connection with the administration of Algiers.

The German government is organizing an expedition of coal miners in the Rhine Province to exploit the coal mines in the Shan Tung Province.

Fifteen persons were killed, and 20 injured, the latter nearly all women, by an explosion in a cartridge factory in France.

English census returns show that there are 5,721,728 males in England and Wales and 16,804,347 females.

Sir David Barbour, who was sent by the British Government to report upon the sources of revenue of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, and how much they should contribute to the cost of the war, is in favor of a 10 per cent. tax upon the profits of the mines.

Mail advices from New Guinea tell of the massacre of Revs. James Chalmers and B. F. Tompkins, missionaries, and 14 natives by cannibals. The missionaries were devoured.

## FINANCIAL.

Weatherford, Pa., has voted against the proposed issue of \$18,000 bonds.

The Calumet & Hecla Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 a share.

The New York sub-treasury statement shows the banks have lost \$1,138,000 since June 12.

The Southern Railway Company has purchased the Sheffield Machine Works at Huntsville, Ala.

It is said there is every indication of good crops and 10 per cent. more traffic than at present all over the Missouri Pacific territory.

Missouri Pacific gross earnings for April show an increase of \$488,844 and a net increase of \$403,648.

It is said that a deal is on between the Western Union and the American Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable July 1.

## WEST BADEN HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

### Three Hundred People Have Narrow Escape in Indiana.

#### SCENES OF WILDEST CONFUSION.

Not Certain That All the Guests and Employees Escaped, as the Register and All Records Were Destroyed—Fire Breaks Out Early in the Morning, and in a Few Minutes Sweeps Through the Large Frame Building.

West Baden, Ind. (Special).—The Mineral Springs Hotel, at this place, is a mass of ruins after one of the most disastrous fires in the history of the country. The flames broke out at 1 o'clock a. m., while nearly 300 people were asleep in the building. The scene during the next hour was one of the wildest confusion, but seemingly by a miracle no lives were lost.

In less than ten minutes after the flames were discovered the hotel had been burned to the ground. The loss is about half a million.

There were 225 people registered at the hotel. The employees sleeping in the building made the number in the hotel at the time of the fire nearly 300. The large frame structure burned so rapidly that those in the building had difficulty in escaping. The hotel guests and others, aroused from sleep, were forced to leave the building without their clothes. Many streamed forth into the street in their night clothes. Hundreds were also bare-footed.

Those staying at the hotel lost their trunks and everything in their rooms, as practically nothing was saved.

Scenes of the wildest confusion marked the progress of the flames. Women rushed to the balconies which surrounded the hotel and jumped to the ground. Those who occupied inside rooms rushed down the stairs. Many fainted from excitement. On the streets, in the chill night air and rain, several hundred people in their night clothes were huddled for hours. During the early morning many feeble persons begged from door to door for wraps and clothing of any description.

The Mineral Springs Hotel at West Baden was erected 12 years ago and contained 700 rooms. The owners recently refused \$1,000,000 for the hotel, springs and grounds.

### Two Killed by a Tornado.

Memphis, Texas (Special).—A tornado passed across the northwestern part of Hall county and completely demolished the homes of W. R. Moore and a man named Wickson. Wickson's family escaped to a dugout and were unharmed, but two children of Moore were killed outright. Moore was seriously injured, and Tom Martin, a neighbor, who was at Moore's house, was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Moore escaped to the dugout with her infant and was unharmed.

## MISSIONARIES KILLED AND EATEN.

Revs. James Chalmers and B. F. Tompkins Devoured by Cannibals.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—From New Guinea news received via Sydney of the massacre of Revs. James Chalmers and B. F. Tompkins and 14 native teachers by cannibals. The whites were eaten. The place of the cannibal orgy was seen by the troops sent out to investigate the massacre, and a portion of the jaws and bones of the missionaries were found, together with their hats and portions of trousers which belonged to Chalmers. The expedition punished the natives, destroying their villages and canoes.

Some prisoners taken during an attack made by the natives on the troops, told the tale of the massacre and cannibalism.

### \$15,000,000 GROCERY COMPANY.

Largest Certificate of Incorporation Ever Granted in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—The largest certificate of incorporation ever issued under the corporation tax laws of West Virginia was issued by the State of West Virginia to the Bear Grocer Company. The business is to manufacture and to carry on a large wholesale grocery business and to manufacture, pack and ship goods in any domestic or foreign trade.

The amount of the total authorized stock of the corporation is \$15,000,000. The incorporators reside in the city of Wheeling. The new company is building an eight-story building in Wheeling, W. Va., where it will conduct business.

## New Million Dollar University.

Lincoln, Ill. (Special).—The new \$1,000,000 Millikin University, to be composed of Lincoln College and the Decatur Industrial College, was organized here on the occasion of the thirty-fourth and final commencement of Lincoln University. A. R. Taylor has resigned as president of the State Normal College at Emporia, Kan., and will come this summer to accept the presidency and complete the new organization. The new university is named for James Millikin, of Decatur, who has given over \$150,000 to the endowment. Dr. W. J. Darby, of Evansville, Ind., was elected president of the board, composed of 15 members from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of the synods of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa.

## Merrimac Hero Badly Hurt.

Honolulu, via San Francisco (Special).—The battleship Oregon arrived here May 30, bound from the Orient to San Francisco. As she was dropping her anchor off port the chain broke, seriously injuring Chief Boatwain J. E. Murphy, one of the men who helped Hooper sink the Merrimac. The injury is so serious that he has given over to the hospital. One leg was broken, and Murphy dashed against some machinery, receiving a dangerous gash on the head.

## PEOPLE HURT BY FALLING STAND.

### TERRIBLE CRASH OF TROLLEY CARS.

A Serious Accident Sadly Ends an Athletic Exhibition in Chicago—Six Injured.

Chicago (Special).—A temporary grand stand at Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue, built for the purpose of accommodating an audience to witness the annual field day sports of the Chicago Normal Schools, collapsed. Twenty-nine persons, mostly women and children, were injured. Several were hurt seriously, but it is thought none will die.

The stand, which was 100 feet long and seven tiers high, was crowded. The program of the day was fairly under way, when on account of the general stamping of feet in recognition of a meritorious athletic accomplishment, the supports gave way, precipitating the spectators a short distance to the ground. Several hundred persons were buried under the timbers.

The field events came to an abrupt end, and the participants joined in the work of rescue. The injured were removed to the Normal School nearby, which was converted into a temporary hospital, with a score of physicians and surgeons in attendance.

## The Oregon Needs Extensive Repairs.

San Francisco (Special).—It is estimated that the repairs to the Oregon, which has just arrived from the Orient, will require by the damage sustained when she was wrecked in the Gulf of Pechili, will require about six months on the dry dock and cost fully \$250,000.

## De Wet Coming to America.

Berlin (By Cable).—Andries De Wet, the Boer leader, says he is going to the United States in the middle of July to lecture.

## Cartridge Plant Blows Up.

Paris (By Cable).—An explosion in a cartridge factory situated in the suburb of Les Moulins has resulted in the loss of fifteen lives and the injuring of about twenty persons. The victims were horribly mutilated. A majority of those injured were women.

## ACCEPTS PLATT AMENDMENT.

The Cuban Convention Takes It Without Qualification.

Havana (Special).—The Cuban Constitutional Convention has accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. The resolution to accept was carried without discussion. Immediately after the opening of the session Senores Tamayo, Villaverde and Quintero, constituting a majority of the committee on relations, submitted as a substitute for the committee's former report the Platt amendment as passed by Congress, recommending that it be accepted and made an appendix to the Constitution. In the vote on the resolution 27 delegates present divided as follows:

In favor of acceptance—Senores Capote, Villaverde, Jose M. Gomez, Tamayo, Montenegro, Delgado, Betancourt, Giberia, Lorente, Quesada, Sangul, Nunez, Rodriguez, Berriel, Quiroz and Ferrer.

Opposed to acceptance—Senores Zavala, Aleman, Eudaldo Tamayo, Juan Guabarro Gomez, Cisneros, Silva, Fortun, Lacer, Puertoondo, Castro and Manduley.

Senores Rivera, Cotozaco, Gener and Robau were voted against acceptance in the previous division. Senor Ferrer voted with the Conservatives, explaining his change of attitude by asserting that he believed acceptance would be the best solution of the problem.

The convention will now appoint a commission to draw up the electoral law.

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## FERRY BOAT SUNK IN A COLLISION.

### Lives Lost in Terrible Accident in New York Harbor.

#### MANY PEOPLE LEAPED OVERBOARD.

Over a Hundred Dragged Out of the Water by the Crews of Steam Tugs and People Along the Shore—The Sidewheeler Northfield Ramm'd by the Steel Propeller Munch Chunk Just Off the Staten Island Ferry Slip.

New York (Special).—The wooden side-wheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry Company for the past 38 years, was ramm'd by the steel-hulled propeller Munch Chunk, used as a ferryboat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street, many less than ten minutes afterwards the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish Line pier in the East river.

The Munch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed the two dozen passengers who were aboard of her. Over a hundred of the passengers of the sunken Northfield were dragged out of the water by people along shore and the crews of the fleet of river tugs, which promptly responded to the ferryboat's call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident, and the police believe that some lives were lost.

Captain Daniel Gully, of the tugboat Mutual, who saw the ferryboats crash together, says that immediately after the collision between twenty-five and thirty of the passengers leaped into the water, and many of these perished. Captain Gully also declares that he is sure over a hundred of the Northfield's passengers were drowned. The captains of other tugboats who were early on the scene, however, are inclined to think that the disaster was not so serious as those of the missionaries were found, together with their hats and portions of trousers which belonged to Chalmers. The expedition punished the natives, destroying their villages and canoes.

The reason for such a difference of opinion as to the extent of the disaster is that the wildest excitement prevailed on the Northfield. The tug Mutual saved in all about 75 persons from the sinking of the tug. Only one man and a boy were saved from them 80 persons. Two policemen of the Old Slip Station claim to have rescued nearly 30 people between them.

As soon as the crowd which followed the sinking ferryboat along the river bank were able to render any aid they rushed into the water and in many instances men sprang into the water to save life. The greatest service was rendered by the tugboats, which, as soon as it was possible, circled around the Northfield and made a bridge to the Spanish Line pier, and men and women clambered over the tugs to the shore.

## FASTEST BATTLESHIP AFOAT.

### The Big Illinois in the Finest of Uncle Sam's Warships—Successful Trial.

Boston (Special).—With the proud distinction of being the fastest battleship in America and the speediest of her class in the world, the new sea fighter Illinois lies at anchor in Presidents Roads, after a most successful trial. Over the government course, from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of 66 nautical miles, she raced under the watchful eyes of United States naval representatives and established a new record by maintaining an average speed of 17.31 knots for four consecutive hours.

Not only did she demonstrate that she was faster than any warship of her size now afloat, but she proved her ability to maneuver on an even keel with extraordinary quickness by describing a complete circle within 300 yards, or little more than twice her length, in three minutes and ten seconds, while plowing through the sea at full speed.

Steadiness and reserve power characterized the performance of the ship throughout the entire test. The one-hour run of her engines was smooth, and the records of the day showed but one-tenth of a knot difference between the northern run and the return. The machinery easily met every requirement and an accident of any kind marred the success of the day.

Rear Admiral Evans, who acted as president of the trial board, as well as the other naval officers who participated in the trial, were thoroughly pleased with the new champion, and as she steamed back to her anchorage with a broom at the masthead, the officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, whose three years of labor had reached such a happy climax, were enthusiastically congratulated.

The completed figures for the entire 66 knots gave 3,384 elapsed time and the Illinois, at 31 knots per hour. Tidal corrections may make slight alterations in these figures, but the chances are not likely to affect the result materially.

## FIVE DIE ON ONE GALLOW.

### Negroes Pay Penalty of Their Crime in Georgia—'Knights of the Archer.'

Sylvania, Ga. (Special).—Five negroes, named Augustus, Sanders, Davis, Hudson and Baldwin, paid the penalty of their crime here. All five were hanged on one gallows at this place. At 12:20 the drop fell. The necks of four were broken by the fall. The fifth died of strangulation.

The crime for which Augustus, Sanders, Davis, Hudson and Baldwin were hanged was the murder of two young white men, Filmore Herrington and Milton Mears. The negroes were members of an organization known as the "Knights of the Archer." When Mears and Herrington, in company with officers of the law, tried to arrest a negro they were fired upon from ambush by apparently a dozen guns and rifles. Mears fell dead in his tracks.

## Fished Out a Big Pearl.

Chicago (Special).—H. Deakin, an agent dealer, has a pearl, taken from the Mississippi river recently by a clam fisherman, which weighs 103 grains. Mr. Deakin is said to have refused \$40,000 for the gem. It is said that the pearl was bought from the fisherman for \$17,000.

## Gov. Samford, of Alabama, Dead.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Wm. J. Samford, governor of Alabama, died at Tuscaloosa, where he has been ill for some time. Disease of the heart was the real cause of death.

## Conditions in Samoa.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Commander B. F. Tilley, U. S. N., governor of the United States possessions in Samoa, who has just arrived here on leave of absence, discussing the conditions there, said: "The natives are now docile and contented. When I was boarding the Ventura they gave me a 'slewa,' a Samoan charivari, to show their good will. They tried to arrest a negro on the boat, singing and making music by beating mats with sticks. A great many farewell tokens were pressed upon me, but the customs officers demand duty upon them, and the presents are hardly worth the expense."

## LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

### For the British American Plan.

Washington.—The news dispatches from Peking convey to the official mind here the belief that what is known as the British-American plan of settling the indemnity question is making headway, and that it will in the end be adopted as the only feasible scheme. Although often mentioned, the details of the British plan have not heretofore been given, and they were learned from an authoritative source to be as follows:

The Chinese government is to issue bonds to each of the powers to the amount of the indemnity due each. These bonds are to bear a 4 per cent interest, with a clause providing for the amortization. Certain of the Chinese revenues, not specifically designated in the proposition, are to be earmarked for the liquidation of the bonds. A committee appointed by the foreign powers is to take charge of questions relating to the revenues, and the details of the committee is to arrange details by which the revenues are to be applied on the bonds. In case of default on the bonds the default is to be to the committee, and not to the several powers. The foregoing is in substance the entire proposition, but later it was proposed in addition that the period of the bonds be extended and that they be issued in installments. In this form the proposition stood up to within a few days ago, but it is not known in what particulars it may have been modified by the ministers.

## EXPECTS A GREAT CRASH.

"Congress will have plenty to do next winter and abundance of time in which to do it," said Representative Mercer, chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

"Among other things, I expect considerable progress will be made toward beautifying Washington. Later in the year the Secretary of Agriculture, and he has planned for an elegant structure on the site of the present department building. Attorney-General Knox appears to be satisfied to wait for further Congressional action before erecting the Department of Justice building. Some day we may have a fine structure elsewhere which will accommodate the Department of Justice, the Supreme Court and the Court of Claims.

The trust question will doubtless be liberally discussed in Congress. I have not paid much attention to the Babcock bill and have no views to express concerning it. I think the trusts will sooner or later care for themselves and anticipate a heavy crash at some future time. They cannot hope to continue consolidating after time, and every time they consolidate they increase the quantity of water into the stock and securities. Sooner or later there will come a time when the holders of the securities will want to be paid, and where is the money to come from? The way they are going to take a man renewing a note and each time making it for a larger amount. The people hold these notes, and some day they will want their money and there will be difficulty in getting it."

## Big Coal Output Last Year.

Official reports show that the year 1900 closed the century with the largest coal production ever recorded in the United States and continued the supremacy of the United States among the coal producing countries of the world. Practically completed figures for 1900, as officially compiled by the Bureau of Geology, show the total output of coal in 1900 to have been 267,542,344 short tons, an increase over the preceding year of 13,802,452 tons, or a little more than 5 per cent.

The value of this product was \$277,020,000, an increase of 10 per cent. over 1899. Coal producers felt a much greater benefit from the improved trade conditions in 1900 than in either 1898 or 1899. Coal contracts are usually made a long time ahead, sometimes more than a year, and much coal was delivered in 1899 at less than 10 cents per ton, the price of labor having advanced before the operators could advance the price of coal. The value of the coal product in 1900 (the value being on board cars at the mines) was equal to nearly one-third of the value of the total mineral product of the United States in 1899.

## A Census of Manila.

Manila papers received at the War Department contain articles of more or less importance concerning that city and the Philippines. The Manila Times gives the result of a census taken by Lieutenant H. L. Gilchrist for the Board of Health, completed about the 1st of May. This census gives the population of Manila at 244,932, divided as follows:

Philippines, 181,361; Chinese, 51,507; Americans, 3,262; Spaniards, 2,382; other nationalities, 6,820. The census does not include men belonging to the United States Army. There are 18,463 buildings in the city, of which 3,730 are glass, 1,135 had, 1,472 small, and 12,117 classed as shacks.

## Governor of New Mexico.

The President has decided to reappoint Miguel A. Otero governor of New Mexico. A delegation has been here for some days making representations to the Secretary of the Interior looking to the defeat of Mr. Otero, but after considering the matter, Secretary Hitchcock recommended Mr. Otero's reappointment.

## Capital News in General.

The United States Philippine Commission appointed judges for the Supreme Court of the archipelago.

The Secretary of the Navy has received the report of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy.

Mr. Conger, United States Minister to China, had a conference with President McKinley.

The rapid reduction of the foreign military forces in China is due to the fact that should the indemnity question be settled by July 1 each government will have to pay its own military expenses there after that time.

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